



End of an industrial era

Kang Jinlin (pictured) and Liu Gannian will be looking for new work soon.

In 100 days, their Nanmofang Coal Mill will become one of the last casualties in the capital's war on industrial pollution.

But thousands of residents in Beijing's oldest neighborhoods still depend on Kang and Liu's briquette making skills to warm their homes and cook their meals.

The story of their labor is the 50-year story of industrial Beijing.

Read more on Page 3

Subway length may double by 2020

Page 2

Classical techniques come to modern art

Page 4



Top dancers meet for city's Salsa Congress

Page 6

Beijing Today's reporters cannot accept bribes in exchange for coverage. To report offenders, call +86 (010) 6590 2515 or email hr@beijingtoday.com.cn.
媒体监督热线: +86 (010) 6590 2515, hr@beijingtoday.com.cn

City drafts blueprint for new subways, rails

By Zhao Hongyi

Beijing's municipal government is planning to expand its network of trains, subways and trolley buses to ease downtown traffic.

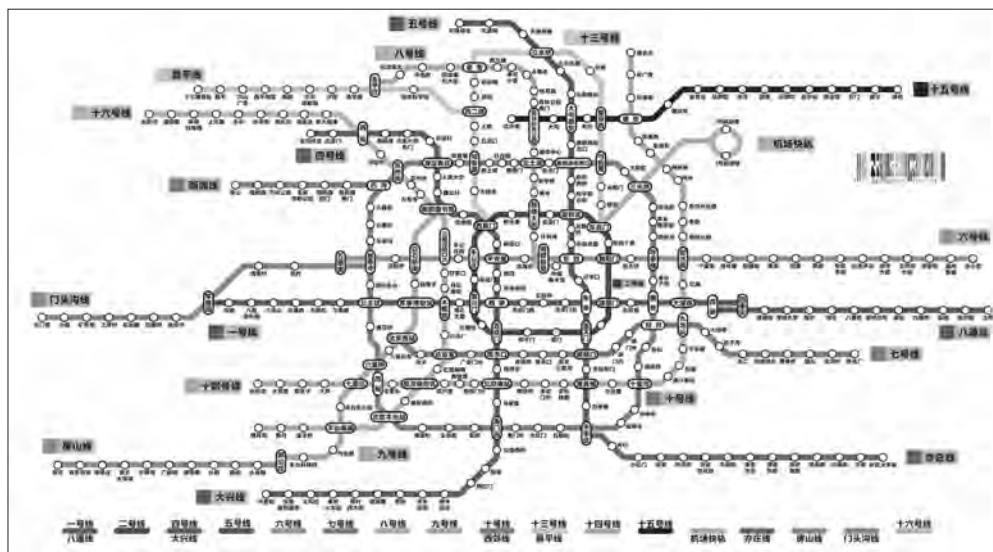
The details of expansion, due to be completed in 2020, are being drafted by the Municipal Transportation Bureau.

At minimum, the plan calls for a dozen more subway lines and several new rail routes.

The proposed S2 rail line would connect Beijing North Railway Station at Xizhimen to northwest Yanqing county, while the S1 would connect the west end of subway Line 6 to central Mengtougou District.

The construction plan would utilize half of Beijing's abandoned rail routes and connect all 11 satellite cities to the downtown.

The scheduled S6 railway line would connect the downtown centers of Shunyi District in the north, Tongzhou District in the east and Yizhuang, Huangcun and Fangshan Dis-



The draft of Beijing subway lines in 2020.

CFP photo

tricts in the south.

The ends of the urban railway lines will be located close to the subway lines for quick transfer.

Urban railway lines will make fewer stops so engineers can raise the speeds, said Yang Guangwu, chief engineer of Municipal Projects Office.

Nine railway lines are scheduled for the urban areas. Their maximum speeds may reach 160 kilometers per hour making a one-hour downtown commute possible.

"By 2015, Beijing's subway network will total 660 kilometers," said Zhao Jiagui, director of the Municipal Transporta-

tion Committee.

"We are planning to increase the total length to 1,000 kilometers and build another 1,000 kilometers of railway lines by 2020," Zhao said.

The purpose is to ease population pressure in the downtown center and allow a certain portion of the population to com-

mute to work from the suburbs.

The blueprints divide Beijing into circles to measure commute times to the downtown center. The first circle includes locations nearer than 15 kilometers, which take 30 minutes by subway. The second circle is 25 kilometers, or 45 minutes by subway. The third circle is 60 kilometers with a goal of commutes shorter than one hour.

Yanjiao, Langfang and Sanhe, Heibei Province are in the third circle.

Beijing has drafted several subway plans over the years. The first draft designed in the early 1970s was never completed. The population boom of the 1980s forced the government to redesign its subway map.

The last decade has seen mounting problems with heavy population, high rent and traffic congestion. The government hopes better public transportation may be a solution to all three.

Teacher's Day may be bumped to honor Confucius



Each year, students honor their teachers and Confucius as the founder of Chinese education

CFP Photos



By Zhao Hongyi

The National Congress agreed to observe Teacher's Day on September 10 during its sixth session in 1985.

The choice was purely pragmatic: September 10 was close enough to September 1, the day fall semester begins, and far enough from the National Day holiday.

But today's congress says the date should have a more sentimental value.

In 2004, the National Congress Deputy Li Hanqiu asked for Teacher's Day to be more culture and history related.

He suggested September 28, the traditional birth date of Confucius and the day Teacher's Day is observed in

Taiwan.

Teachers say September 10 is too close to the start of semester, and that they are too busy preparing lessons to ever enjoy the date.

But moving Teacher's Day to September 28 would connect the date with the week-long National Day holidays spanning October 1-7.

"Even Malaysia and the US observe Teacher's Day on September 28," Liu said.

But the proposal has its detractors.

Xie Xiaoyao, a teacher

at Ningbo University, said general respect would serve teachers better than an empty holiday.

"There are larger problem in our education system," said Chen Yun, a professor at Nanjing University. "Teacher's Day is insignificant."

"There's no reason to feign concern," said Dai Heng, a teacher at Zhejiang Ocean Technology Institute. "It's more important to focus on improving the quality of our education system."

Congestion, pollution fees hoped to deter private cars

By Zhao Hongyi

As its first step in the new Beijing 2013-2017 Clean Air Priorities Act, the city government is planning to levy congestion and pollution fees on vehicles entering the downtown center.

It also plans to further increase parking fees to discourage commuters' use of cars.

The plan, modeled on similar efforts in Singapore, London, New York and Tokyo, would erect toll booths on all roads leading downtown.

Singapore has used a similar system since 1975 that charges vehicles SG \$3 (14.5 yuan) upon entering the downtown area.

The fees have not been decided yet, but insiders expect them to be no less than 10 yuan per entry.

The city will also levy new pollution and park-

ing fees.

With eight subway lines open and more under construction, the city government is desperate to get people onto public transportation.

"The new fees are only the first step in reducing vehicle use inside the city," said Yu Jianhua, director of atmosphere at the Municipal Environment Protection. "We expect that other downtown centers will impose their own fees, such as in the heavily developed Tongzhou city center."

Fee collection could begin as soon as January 1, 2014.

"I fully agree and support the levy of these new fees," said Wang Yongke, a graduate of Renmin University of China. "People who damage the environment should have to pay more for what they are doing."

End of an industrial era

Feature



By Zhao Hongyi

A thick canvas tarp covers the piles of coal dust at Nanmofang.

Workers gamble in the shade beside thousands of pressed honeycomb briquettes while they wait for calls from one of their dozen daily buyers.

The coal mill, located on the southeast side of Chaoyang District, is one of the capital's last two. In 100 days both will be no more, formally bringing Beijing's industrial era to a close.



Energy dead-end

Nanmofang Coal Mill is buried in the middle of a few twisting alleys near Nongguan-gli Community.

In its most prosperous years it sprawled some 200 meters from east to west.

Liu Gannian, a man in his mid-fifties, has spent his life at Nanmofang. With 32 years at the mill he has become its unofficial historian.

"We used to move several dozen tons of processed coal every month. Everyone needed it to stay warm during the winter – and to cook," Liu says.

"I guess this is a sign of society's progress," said Kang Jinlin, another mill worker.

Several years ago Nanmofang went through radical downsizing as part of an effort to protect the environment. Since then it has operated only 90 days each year.

Liu and Kang stay on over the summer to move stock, but production ends each spring.

"You have to admit our mill is really clean," Kang says. "Compared to the gum stuck all over Chang'an Avenue, this place is sparkling!"

Their distribution covers a wide area from Shilipu in the east to East Second Ring Road in the west, and from Jiuxianqiao in the north to Shibailidian in the south. Nanmofang coal heats homes and stoves throughout the districts of Chaoyang and Fengtai.

But it didn't always have such sweeping distribution.

There were at more than 30 coal mills spread across Beijing during the prosperous years of the 1980s.

"Although propane tanks were popular for cooking, people preferred to use coal to heat their homes. A brick of coal is much less likely to explode if you leave it burning," Liu said.

They begin mixing water with the coal dust and filling the mold before smashing it three times to produce another honeycomb briquette.

"This really isn't a job that



Kang Jinlin processes coals in the mill.

BYD Photos

just anyone can do. It takes years to sense when you have the perfect mixture and know just how to press it."

Cradle to grave

In his spare time, Liu rides a tricycle to personally deliver Nanmofang's coal. He moves five tons each day and earns 4.5 yuan.

In 1986, the mill began using machines to process its briquettes.

"Everyone had to bring their hukou book to prove they were eligible to purchase our coal," Liu said. "We were only allowed to sell coal to the people who were legally registered residents (in Beijing)."

Families of three were limited to 120 honeycomb briquettes per year: families of four to six persons could only purchase 180.

"It wasn't the kind of job that let you make money on the side," Liu said. "We had to work hard just to be able to eat. It wasn't a time when you could care about pollution."

In the 1990s, the government opened up coal sales to the general public. Many heating factories were still using raw coal and filtering the exhaust through a cooling tower.

"Beijing began building up in the late 1990s," Kang said. "People started moving to modern apartments that were designed for natural gas and central heating. That's when we started to see a drop in demand."

"It's just urban evolution," Liu said. "Now it's our turn to be eliminated."

In 1980, Nanmofang recruited Liu from a small mountain village in Hebei Province. He and five other recruits were assigned to process and sell coal for Beijing's "proper" residents during the winter.

"We sold more than 10,000 tons of coal each year," Liu said. "Every day, the trucks lined up to haul in more of the raw stuff. The five of us sorted it out and got it ready for the assembly line."

Phasing out

Beijing's coal use peaked in the 1950s.

By the early 1960s, the government was listing coal, grain and oil as the basic necessities for every household. Families grew to prefer the pressed honeycomb briquettes, as they were comparatively clean and efficient.

But by the mid-1980s, Beijing's coal use had created an environmental crisis. Thick, yellow clouds settled over the city each winter due to heating and cooking. It wasn't until the shift to apartments in the late 1990s that the pollution would dissipate.

Even today, the capital's historic neighborhoods depend on coal for their heating.

In 2001, the city government announced an ambitious plan to replace coal with natural gas. More the 200,000 old homes in the city center have already been refitted to use natural gas.

Another 44,000 households

in the districts of Dongcheng and Xicheng are set to make the switch later this year.

At 62 billion tons, China still has the world's largest coal reserves after the US and the states of the former Soviet Union. But environment problems have pushed the government to source oil and gas from the Persian Gulf, Russia and Central Asia.

When speaking this week at the World Forum in Dalian, Liaoning Province, Premier Li Keqiang said China is planning to slash another 80 million tons from its coal use.

Jintai Group, formerly the Beijing Coal Company, has said all coal mills within the Fifth Ring Road will be eliminated this year.

Most will be replaced with warehouses and will store coal that is produced in the suburbs.

"We'll find other work – maybe deliver coal – to support our families," Liu said. "We have no other choice."

Editor: Zhao Hongyi Designer: Zhao Yan

BEIJING TODAY

Inspired by tra

By Annie Wei

ArtMia at Caochangdi, one of the capital's few Korean galleries, is hosting two exhibitions through October 27.

Zheng Zaidong's "My Mind in Unsullied Languor: Revisiting Then and There" will be accompanied by "After Nature," a collection by Korean artist Park Hee Seop.

Zheng paints modern topics in Chinese ink and while Park follows a Korean version of collage, placing tiny slices of seashells on his canvas to form a picture.



Ophthalmic Acid



Memoirs of the Eminent Monk



After Nature



Skull Phantom Play



You Yu Among Mountain and Valleys

Art that channels the ancient scholars

Zheng Zaidong has followed the same pattern for 15 years: each of his ink paintings features two or three tiny figures.

His latest exhibition of 26 paintings shows off an ongoing journey of creation by projecting modern images into China's revered past.

Each painting engages the audience in a different narrative culled from Chinese history and literature.

The exhibition also includes a small, pseudo-antique painting series.

Imitation of antique examples has a long tradition. Among Zheng's, the most astonishing piece is an imitation of "Phantom Play of Skeletons" by Li Hao, a Southern Song Dynasty artist.

It features a skeleton performing a puppet show using another skeleton while a nursing mother sits nearby to watch.

The scene is as bizarre and gruesome as it sounds.

In other paintings, Zheng uses the image of Ni Zan (1301-1374), a Yuan Dynasty painter.



Artist Zheng Zaidong

Mia Jin, founder of the ArtMia Foundation, said Zheng borrows Ni Zan's story of self-representation and projects the ancient artist's identity into present day works.

"He seems to parallel Ni Zan's social stance and his own views of the contemporary world — he keeps a certain distance from reality," Jin said.

"(Through Zheng's work) I can imagine that the ancient literati painters were conscious of their own withdrawal from the turbulent reality when they drew images of scholars huddled inside caves," she said.

Zheng was born in Taiwan, but moved to Shanghai in the late 1990s.

His early works included many Western artistic concepts, but in recent years he's followed the pure path of the Chinese scholar — focusing on poetry, romanticism and personal interests.

Zheng said his paintings do not really extend China's traditional intellectual interests: they just borrow the headlines and verse to provide a poetic connection to modern emotions and struggles.

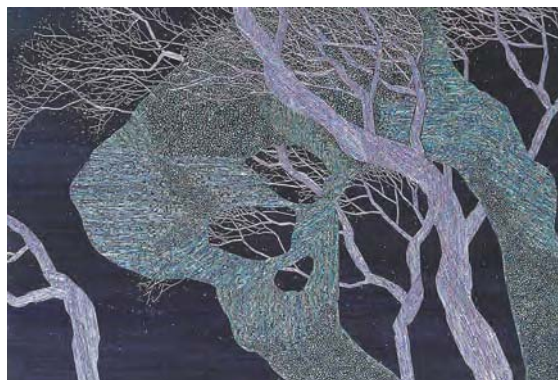
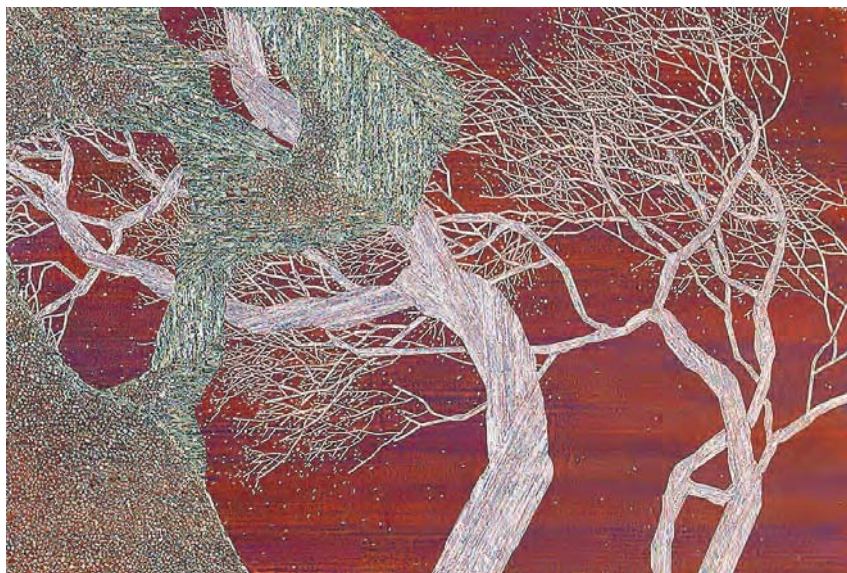
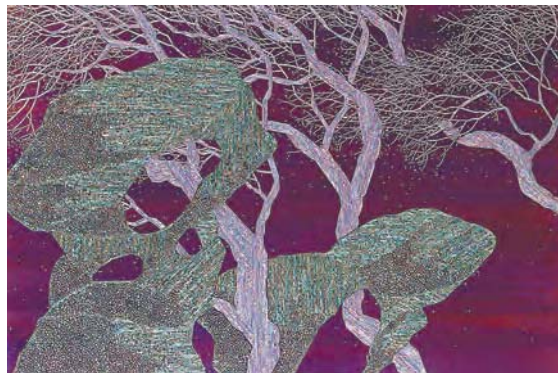


"The Profound Silence"



High Mountain

dition



Photos provided by ArtMia

Traditional art that transcends nature

South Korean artist Park Hee Seop titles all his exhibitions "After Nature."

His latest is a collection of seashell collages delicately arranged on canvas to create gnarled tree textures and rock formations.

Park's work has been slow to evolve but consistent in its aesthetic value.

Each piece goes beyond capturing the shape and texture of the natural world to creating an image intimately familiar to viewers. His technique combines modern abstraction with traditional Korean elements such as seashells.

During his early days, Park tried to show the eternity of nature by laying and spreading thousand pieces of sliced seashells to represent the abstract theme of water and sky.

Since moving to Beijing in 2008 he has been searching for more delicate ways to express nature.

His latest collection transforms human organs into gnarled trees. He also appropriates the concepts of yin yang and the five elements to explore universal mechanisms.



Artist
Park Hee Seop

Current and Upcoming Exhibitions

After Nature
By Park Hee Seop

Now through October 27

ArtMia

When: September 4 to October 27

Where: Caochangdi 261, Jichang Fulu, Chaoyang District

Open: 10:30 am – 6 pm

Phone: 8457 4550

**My Mind in Unsillied Languor:
Revisiting Then and There**

By Zheng Zaidong
Now through October 27

Salsa fans dance for chance to represent China

By Hongyi

University of International Business and Economics students Kate and Darina Virshki, Olympic gymnast Wang Xiaoyan and national gymnast Zhen Zhen have caught the global salsa fever.

The four are preparing for the 5th China Salsa 2013 Congress, which begins next month at The ONE studio in 718 Art Zone.

The national competition will determine which five competitors will continue on to the Global Salsa Congress in Miami, Florida this December.

"Salsa is freer than Latin dance, even though the two look similar," said Jack Dunn, managing director of Salsa in China. "Latin dance is more formal with various forms and gestures while Salsa originates from a fusion of Latin and African dance."

Dunn started promoting

Salsa in China in 2005.

With his partner's help, Dunn founded Phoenix Dance, a school of New York style Salsa in China.

"We've received sponsorships and cooperated with a number of government bodies like the Ministry of Culture," Dunn said.

He refers to dance as a sport, because from the view of the judges there is little difference in its scoring.

Dancers receive marks according to their time and gestures, the difficulty of their moves and the fluidity of their transitions.

Tuition fees and ticket sales are also important sources of revenue for the promotion.

As a national congress of Salsa, Dunn and his team are not alone in the competition. Many participants are young adults between the ages of 10 and 16 who have developed an interest

in the energetic dance.

During the four-day event, participants will train vigorously during the day and perform every night.

To develop the program, Dunn invited professional Salsa dancers to act as judges at the congress. Judges include Albert Torres, from the US, Alien Ramirez, from Cuba, Eider and Luisa, from Columbia, Raymond and Janalyn, from Toronto, Canada, and Serge and Polina of Ambrusia, from Russia.

China Salsa Congress

Time: October 3-6

Add: The One Studio, Building 5, 718 Art Zone, Gaobeidian Bei Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing

Tel: 18210047645 (Luo Fang, Chinese), 13910975179 (Jack Dunn, English)

Email: chinasalsaproductions@gmail.com

For more details, visit chinasalsacongress.com



Kate Virshki from Kazakhstan



Phoenix Dance Company (Beijing)

Provided by Phoenix Dance

Golden Autumn Music Festival brings classical works to the masses



Zhongshan Music Hall's performances give Beijingers an affordable chance to enjoy classical music.

By Zhao Hongyi

Zhongshan Music Hall is hosting a series of concerts and performances to celebrate the National Day holiday.

The fall event, held annually since 2000, gives vacationing students and Beijing residents the chance to experience various styles of music.

Zhongshan Music Hall was part of the Temple of the Nation during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. The surrounding temple was renamed Zhongshan Park in 1927 to commemorate Sun Yat-sen, founder of the

Republic of China.

In 1942, part of the temple was converted into a music hall and used to host Peking Opera. It took its modern form after a third renovation in 1997, after which it began to focus on classical music.

This year's events include Chinese and European classical performances with a collection of Chopin's piano solos, Russian songs and Arias, Czech pianist Weck-nice's Trio, French Jazz Harmonica Performer Loran Musai and Bill Meissy's themes from classic films.

Nightly performances will continue through November.

Love of Autumn – European Classic Music Concert

Program: Ohrid Piano Trio, Gloria Piano Trio, Rhythm Piano Quartet

Prices: 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 380

Time: 7:30 pm, September 26

Mid-Autumn Night with Emil Viklicky Jazz Trio

Piano: Emil Viklicky
Doublebass: Peter Dvorsky

Drums: Cyril Zelenak
Program: "Q84," "Adventure in Black and Yellow," "Wine, Oh Wine," "Ej, Lasko, Lasko," "Desire," "Flagerty"

and "Javorina"

Prices: 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 380 yuan

Time: 7:30 pm, September 19

The Golden Age of Piano – Concert by David Dubal & Sheng Yuan

Programs:

J.S.Bach: "Gigue"
Chopin: "Waltz in C Sharp minor," "Minute Waltz" and "Cantabile"

Saint-Saens: "The Swan"

Ravel: "Toccata"

Mendelssohn: "Volkslied Op.53 No.5"

Liszt: "Frühlingsnacht" and "Concert Etudes"

Prices: 30, 60, 90, 120,

180, 380 yuan

Time: 7:30 pm, September 27

Russian Art Songs and Arias

Programs: Serge Vassilievitch Rachmaninoff's songs like "Quiet Night," "No More Singing," "Sad Havest," "I Wait for your Dreams," "Spring Water" and "Syringa"; Tchaikovsky's "Arias from Eugene Onegin."

Prices: 50, 80, 120, 198 and 380 yuan

Time: 7:30 pm, September 28

For more performances check the event website at fcchbj.com.

Restaurants that keep it simple

By Annie Wei

Many dining businesses are reporting a decline due to the weak economic. However, some see it as an opportunity to offer customers something new.

Check out these newly opened restaurants and bars.



Grilled vegetables



Raw beef

Photos provided by Isola

Isola's Italian food fresh and seasonal

Isola, a popular Italian chain with locations in Hong Kong and Shanghai, recently expanded to Beijing with a new location on the third floor of Village North.

The open kitchen gives diners a glimpse of how Isola's chefs prepare every dish. Their thin-crust pizzas, homemade pastas and grilled meats have been highly praised by the city's food critics.

If it's your first visit to an Isola, it's best to start with its signature dish: a Carpaccio of Angus beef fillet with fresh Italian black truffle shavings, a celery salad and crispy goat cheese cannolo (178 yuan).

The Trifola black truffle, mozzarella and mache leaves (178 yuan) are also delicious, and come freshly baked from the oven with a thin and crispy crust.

For main dishes, try its oven baked fillet of grouper, mixed salad of rocket, fennel, beetroot, green beans and baby carrots with a red wine vinaigrette (358 yuan); its grilled sirloin of Australian wagyu beef (280 grams) with roasted potatoes and vegetables (558 yuan).

Manager Edward Gui said the chefs will update their dishes each week to keep Isola's menu fresh and seasonal. The vegetables will be selected and cooked according to what's most appropriate for the season, he said.

The restaurant has a spacious and nice rooftop with a bar and outdoor oven.

Isola

Where: 3F, Sanlitun Village, 11 Sanlitun Lu, Chaoyang District

Open: 11:30 am – late

Tel: 8526 1001



Grilled sirloin of Australian wagyu beef with add roasted potatoes and vegetables

NbeerPub opens in Xicheng District

The homebrewing craze continues with the latest addition, Nbeer Pub, which opened last month in a new five-floor mall on Huguosi street.

The pub was founded by two home-brewing enthusiasts: Xiaobian'er, co-owner of the well-known Pass-by Bar, and Yin Hai, co-founder of the Beijing Homebrewing Society.

Customers can a freezer full of 500 imported craft beers or try the local brands like Topsy, Great Leap, Panda Brew and JingA. Other home-brew labels from Nanjing and Chengdu are available as well.

You can also try to make your own brew at Nbeer. It provides equipment, ingredients and technical support.

NbeerPub

Where: 1F, Hugu Xintiandi, Xicheng District (by Ping'anli Station, subway Lines 4 and 6)

Open: 5 pm – late (close on Mondays)

Tel: 8328 8823



Moka Bros' at Nali Patio



The new spot offers simple yet delicious food.



Photos provided by Moka Bros

Moka Bros at Nali Patio

After opening the popular Mosto and Modo at Sanlitun, the owners decided to try a simpler bar with food, juices and drinks.

Located at Nali Patio, Moka Bros has a relaxing and comfortable ambiance with a clean kitchen and nice bar.

House wines start from 38 yuan with cocktails priced 50 yuan.

You can order smoothies and simple foods like salads, sandwiches and crepes (from 58 yuan) as well.

Moka Bros aims to provide simple, healthy and tasty meals from breakfast to late.

The restaurant is currently opening at 11 am, but the owners said it will soon open to 8 am to better serve the early crowd.

Moka Bros

Where: 1 Floor, Nali Patio, 81 Sanlitun Lu, Chaoyang District

Open: 11 am – 10:30 pm Sunday to Thursday and 11 am – 11:30 pm on the weekends

Tel: 5208 6079



NbeerPub's inside

Photo by A.A



Original gifts for Mid-Autumn Festival

By Annie Wei

Mid-Autumn Festival is a big time for sending gifts to friends, family and business associates.

Need something that will stand out better than a box of mooncakes?

Beijing Today scouted the shops of several indie designers and small vendors for one-of-a-kind gifts that support the local community.

Roll your own hand-made soap

The season is changing: now is the time to stock up on hand-made soaps.

Unlike manufactured soaps, these are made of safer ingredients like olive oil and contain very little caustic soda. They will keep your skin moist and crack-free during the coming winter.

Place one or two pieces in the bathroom or near the kitchen sink. They produce rich, creamy bubbles that clean without irritating your skin.

We recommend handmade soaps by Dekou, established by Kou Jianxun from Tianjin.

You can ask for customized hand-made soaps and Kou will adjust the ingredients. Kou recommends not adding lavender oil to soaps for children; give fresh coffee soap bars to people who like cooking seafood and fish.

Website: dekou.taobao.com



Dekou takes custom orders.

Photos provided by Dekou



Oneday wallets with print by Heilizhi

Wallets are a man's best friend

These Oneday wallets (129 yuan) aren't made from just any fabric. Each is cut from a high-tech material made by Dupont and guaranteed to never wear out.

Designer Bai Minghui is obsessed with light-weight, long-lasting textiles and finding ways to incorporate them in small, everyday items.

Many feature prints designed by her friends, such as Heilizhi, a local illustrator who gives each wallet a bit of graffiti and pop.

Website: oneday.cc



Used-radio wallet cover



Prints by designer Zeeko
Photos provided by Bai Minghui

 **北京青年周刊**
高品质生活方式全媒体提供者

 **DELTA**
美国达美航空公司



品牌中国梦 耀动西雅图

达美航空 2013 BQ明星品牌价值榜

达美航空 2013
BQ明星品牌价值榜

2013年10月17日启航

特约支持: 

首席电视媒体支持: 

战略视频合作伙伴: 

航空媒体独家合作伙伴: 

平面合作伙伴: 

合作伙伴: 

